

# The Gainesville Sun.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## A HEARTY WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT

By the People of the State at Jacksonville.

### PATRIOTISM OF OUR PEOPLE

It is Manifested on Every Hand—Entertained As Only the Warm-Hearted Floridian Can—The Day An Event in History of the State Metropolis.

Jacksonville, October 21.—This has been an eventful day for the people of the State of Florida as well as the city of Jacksonville.

The city was crowded with visitors and thousands witnessed the parade. A fine feature was the appearance of



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

### \$50,000 IN MONEY RECOVERED.

Express Clerk Who Stole Large Sum Burned Large Bills.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 21.—Edward G. Cunliffe, the Adams Express employee who disappeared from Pittsburg with \$101,000 and was arrested here yesterday, started back to Pittsburg with the detectives today.

Cunliffe seemed more low spirited today than he was when first captured. He explained this by saying that he had hoped to arrange for lenient treatment after reaching Pittsburg by treating on his secret as to the whereabouts of the stolen money, but the fact that the detectives recovered \$50,000 of the money in Bristol, Conn., last evening removed the prisoner's hopes in this respect. After being told by the detectives of the recovery of this money, Cunliffe said that he had burned the rest of the amount stolen, because the bills were all of large denominations and all on the same bank, making it dangerous for him to carry them about.

### \$2,000 to Find Husband.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—Mrs. H. S. France, wife of a former motor-man of the Pacific Electric Railway company, has inserted an advertisement in all the leading daily papers of this section, stating she would pay \$2,000 for information that would lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of her missing husband. France left the home here last August and has not been heard from since that date. According to the story related by Mrs. France, who incidentally lays claim to being a first cousin of General Stonewall Jackson, France secured a leave of absence from his employment and taking with him the sum of \$2,000 left their home and failed to return. Mrs. France has lately fallen heir to \$40,000 in cash and large property interests from an uncle in Alabama.

### Treat Consumption at Home.

New York, Oct. 21.—Emphasis on the fact that he did not appreciate the fact of the benefits of the high altitudes in tuberculosis Dr. A. Knopf, of the New York State Medical association yesterday stated his belief that cures obtained in ordinary home climates, while requiring longer seem to be more lasting. Dr. Knopf declared that the modern sanitarium for consumptives is the safest place not to contract a tuberculosis disease at, and instead of being a menace to a neighborhood is a benefit because of the lesson of cleanliness and health it teaches us.

### Charged with Manslaughter.

New York, Oct. 21.—A cable dispatch from Paris says that Elliott Shepard, a son of the late Colonel Elliot Shepard, and a grandson of the late W. H. Vanderbilt was arraigned yesterday on a charge of manslaughter. He had been automobiling in company with Tom Thorne, a race horse owner, and a chauffeur, and the car which Shepard was driving struck and killed a girl. Ex-Minister Poincarre conducted the prosecution. He made a scathing attack on the prisoner, which aroused some of the audience to such an extent that the president of the court threatened to clear the room.

### New Depot for Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Plans for the construction of a new railway station at a cost of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and enlargement of passenger terminals at a cost of the balance of \$25,000,000 are being considered by the five tenants of the present union station at Canal and Adams streets. The five roads, including the Pennsylvania, Panhandle, also a Pennsylvania property, the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, have already agreed to share the cost of the place, the Pennsylvania to receive from the other companies one-fifth of the value of the property to be occupied.

### Steamer's Cargo on Fire.

Manabator, Oct. 21.—The cargo of the Spanish steamer Ramon Larrinaga, Captain Oodclara, which arrived here Oct. 18, from Pensacola, Fla., was on fire. The fire was finally extinguished but not before great damage had been done to the cargo both by water and fire. The Ramon Larrinaga is loaded with cotton.

## GEORGIA WELCOMES CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Gate City of the South Receives President Royally.

### MAKE GREAT DEMONSTRATION

President Roosevelt Delivers Speech at Fair Grounds—He Praises the South and Lauds Her Achievements. Fifty Thousand Visitors in City.

Atlanta, Oct. 21.—Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, and Mrs. Roosevelt, the first lady of the land, arrived at Atlanta this morning at 10 o'clock in a special train over the Southern railway and were guests of Atlanta until 7 o'clock p. m.

The visit of the president to Georgia and Atlanta is particularly appropriate. Mr. Roosevelt's mother was a Georgia by birth, and the name of her ancestors occupy a prominent place in the history and traditions of the state. She was wooed and won by the president's father, a northern man, and left her southern home to cast her lot with him in the home of his people. The president is related closely and indirectly with many of the best-known families in Georgia, and his visit to the girlhood home of his mother will be the most interesting feature of his trip to the south.

It is but natural that the people of Georgia should feel close to the president. His mother, the beautiful and charming Miss Bulloch, endeared herself to all who know her, and her family was one that has been a leader of men and prominent in the affairs of the world.

The presidential party visited early in the morning the little town of Roswell, and all the details for entertainment and reception had been completed. Thousands of admiring Georgians from nearby counties were on hand to tender the president a greeting and he was shown the places that were so familiar to his mother during her young womanhood. This visit to Roswell was the happy culmination of a desire the president has felt for many years.

### President's Atlanta Speech.

Here in this great industrial center in this city which is a typical southern city, and therefore a typical American city, it is natural to consider certain phases of the many-sided industrial problem which this generation has to solve. In this world of ours it is practically impossible to get success of any kind on a large scale without paying something for it. The exceptions to the rule are too few to warrant our paying heed to them; and as a rule it may be said that something must be paid as an offset for everything we get and for everything we accomplish. This is notably true of our industrial life. The problems which we of America have to face today are very serious, but we will do well to remember that after all they are only part of the price which we have to pay for the triumphs we have won, for the high position to which we have attained. If we were a backward and stationary country we would not have to face these problems at all; but I think that most of us are agreed that to be backward and stationary would be altogether too heavy a price to pay for the avoidance of the problems in question. There are no labor troubles where there is no work to be done by labor. There are no troubles about corporations where the poverty of the community is such that it is not worth while to form corporations. There is no difficulty in regulating railroads where the resources of a region are so few that it does not pay to build railroads. There are many excellent people who shake their heads over the difficulties that as a nation we now have to face; but their melancholy is not warranted save in a very partial degree, for most of the things of which they complain are the inevitable accompaniments of the growth and greatness of which we are proud.

Now, I do not wish to be misunderstood. I do not for one moment mean to say that there are not many serious evils which which we have to

grapple, or that there are not unhealthy signs in the body social and politic; but I do mean to say that while we must not show a foolish optimism we must no less beware of a mere blind pessimism. There is every reason why we should be vigilant in searching out what is wrong and unflinchingly resolute in striving to remedy it. But at the same time we must not blind ourselves to what has been accomplished for good, and above all we must not lose our heads and become either hysterical or rancorous in grappling with what is bad.

Take such a question, for instance, as the question, or rather the group of questions, connected with the growth of corporations in this country. This growth has meant, of course, the growth of individual fortunes. Undoubtedly the growth of wealth in this country has had some very unfortunate accompaniments, but it seems to me that much the worst damage that people of wealth can do the rest of us is not any actual physical harm, but the awakening in our breasts of either the mean vice of worshipping mere wealth, and the man of mere wealth, for the wealth's sake, or the equally mean vice of viewing with rancorous envy and hatred the men of wealth merely because they are men of wealth. Envy is, of course, merely a kind of crooked admiration; and we often see the very men who in public is most intemperate in his denunciation of wealth, in his private life most eager to obtain wealth, in no matter what fashion, and at no matter what moral cost.

### Need of Government Regulation.

Undoubtedly there is need of regulation by the government, in the interest of the public, of these great corporations which in modern life have shown themselves to be the most efficient business implements, and which are, therefore, the implements commonly employed by the owners of large fortunes. The corporation is the creature of the state. It should always be held accountable to some sovereign, and this accountability should be real and not show. Therefore, in my judgment, all corporations doing an interstate business, and this means the great majority of the largest corporations, should be held accountable to the federal government, because their accountability should be co-extensive with their field of action. But most certainly we should not strive to prevent or limit corporate activity. We should strive to secure such effective supervision over it, such power of regulation over it, as to enable us to guarantee that its activity will be exercised only in ways beneficial to the public. The unwisdom of any well-meaning but misguided effort to check corporate activity has been shown in striking fashion in recent years by our experience in the Philippines and in Porto Rico. Our national legislators very properly determined that the islands should not be exploited by adventurers without regard to the interests of the people of the islands themselves. But unfortunately in their zeal to prevent the islands from being improperly exploited they took measures of such severity as to seriously, and in some respects vitally, to hamper and retard the development of the islands. There is nothing that the islands need more than to have their great natural resources developed, and these resources are developed only by the abundant use of capital, which, of course, will not be put into them unless on terms sufficiently advantageous to offer prospects of good remuneration. We have made the terms not merely hard, but often prohibitory, with the result that American capital goes into foreign countries, like Mexico, and there used with immense advantage to the country in its development, while it can not go into our own possessions or be used to develop the lands under our own flag. The chief sufferers by this state of things are the people of the islands themselves.

It is impossible too strongly to insist upon what ought to be the patent fact that it is not only in the interest of the people of wealth themselves, but in our interest, in the interest of the public as a whole, that they should be treated fairly and justly; that if they show exceptional business ability they should be given exceptional reward.

(Continued on Fifth Page).

## HOPES OF AN EARLY FROST ENCOURAGING

The Blizzard in Northwest May Reach Fever District.

### SITUATION SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Many Marine Hospital Surgeons Can Now Return to Their Stations, But Will Remain in Crescent City Until After President's Visit.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—The weather was threatening here today with a fall in the temperature forecasted. Out in the northwest a blizzard is prevailing and there is hope that the wave will come this way and add the finishing touch to the present fever fight. It only needs another cold snap to wind in most of the remaining quarantines. Among the latest parishes to order the raising of quarantine is St. James, which threw down her bars today.

Today's discharges are expected to bring the cases now under treatment within the hundred mark and owing to the slump there has been since last Saturday in new cases there will be a heavy decline in the cases still existing by next week.

All signs point to the fact that the present week will record the lowest number of deaths since July.

Though the situation here is so much improved that Dr. White would be able to spare some of his men to be returned to their stations and it is understood that all who are now here or nearby will remain until President Roosevelt's arrival so that they may be presented in a body to the chief magistrate.

In this connection attention is called to the fact that although there has been a large number of service surgeons here, many of them non-immunized, not a single one has succumbed although all expressed themselves with great indifference to danger in the neighborhoods of the worst infection. Not more than three or four were taken ill and all of these recovered.

The case of Illinois Central Telegraph Operator Matthews, whom Litcher, La., would not permit to disembark and reached Baton Rouge, Ill., turns out to be a simple case of malaria.

The second case of fever at Franklin has been reported, but it is also of a mild type. There has also been a case shipped at Jeannette, and another at Baldwin, both near Franklin, and both in St. Mary parish. It is considered not improbable that all of these cases came from Patterson which is also in St. Mary.

Dr. Corput, of the Marine hospital service is at Jeannette. The people there were much alarmed, but Dr. Corput made a reassuring address indicating there was little if any danger of a spread of the disease at this season.

### Bartow County Gets First Prize.

Atlanta, Oct. 21.—As promised, announcement was made of the awards of prizes, the result of the decisions of the judges who have worked hard for the last week in the making of the many displays. President Dudley Hughes acted as master of ceremonies, and the results were as follows: 1. For the best, largest and most artistically displayed county agricultural exhibit, premium of \$1,000, won by Bartow county. 2. For the second best county agricultural exhibit, as above stated, premium of \$1,200, won by Bullock county. 3. For the third best county agricultural exhibit, as above, premium of \$500, won by Gwinnett county.

### Banker Dies from Paralysis.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says that William Beney, one of the oldest bankers in Alabama and president of the American National Bank at Montgomery, died this morning of paralysis.

### Admiral Togo at Tokyo.

Yokohama, Oct. 21.—Admiral Togo arrived here today on his flagship the battleship Matsushima. Forty warships were now assembled here in preparation for the great naval review of October 23.

the Second regiment of State militia. The parade was cheered all along the line and many buildings were handsomely decorated.

At the stand where the speaking was to take place there was a large assemblage. Mayor Nolan delivered the address of welcome, which was followed by remarks from Gov. Broward.

In his address President Roosevelt dwelt on the Panama Canal at some length, declaring that the work can be done and will be done.

There was nothing to mar the occasion and it was a great one for the city.

### Fighting the Dispensary.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 21.—With the signing of an order by Judge Pritchard, the federal court commanding the members of the board of control of Union county, South Carolina, to show cause why the Brice bill should not be declared unconstitutional, began what is expected to be one of the most hotly fought and important cases coming from South Carolina in several years. The suit bears directly upon the dispensary system in the state, and the opposing forces, dispensary and anti-dispensary, will be arrayed against each other.

### Distinguished Tennesseean Dead.

Gainesville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Martin is dead at his home at Gallatin, aged 73 years. Andrew Carnegie held his first position under Mr.

It was while the latter was messenger of the old Atlantic Telegraph company at Pittsburg, in 1848, when Mr. Carnegie made assistant messenger. Later Mr. Barth graduated into the position of operator, Mr. Carnegie given the position of chief messenger.

### Texas Officer Is Killed.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 21.—While in the rear of a train load of excursionists going to a circus at Palestine, Spectator J. W. Etheridge, of the International and Great Northern railroad, was shot to death in the crowd. The crowd, Tex., by a dispenser had ejected from the car. Etheridge's brains were shot out. The weapon was placed behind the back of the head.